1	wrong with it.
2	JUDGE SIPPEL: What is
3	anticompetitive about it?
4	MR. SCHMIDT: What is
5	anticompetitive is that they are making that
6	decision because of ownership. The reason
7	they are doing that, as I understood Your
8	Honor's hypothetical, they are doing that not
9	because of the value that Versus and Golf
10	Channel bring to the cable business but
11	because they own those channels and get value
12	out of treating them better. That is
13	anticompetitive.
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14	JUDGE SIPPEL: It is all part of
	JUDGE SIPPEL: It is all part of the ripple effect.
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14 15 16	the ripple effect.
14 15	the ripple effect. MR. SCHMIDT: Well it is and it
14 15 16 17	the ripple effect. MR. SCHMIDT: Well it is and it becomes anticompetitive when you have a
14 15 16 17 18	the ripple effect. MR. SCHMIDT: Well it is and it becomes anticompetitive when you have a channel like the Tennis Channel and they
14 15 16 17 18 19	the ripple effect. MR. SCHMIDT: Well it is and it becomes anticompetitive when you have a channel like the Tennis Channel and they continue to give those benefits to Versus and

talking about before Tennis Channel appears on 1 This is what they do and they do 2 the scene. it because they want to get the benefit of 3 the, broadly stated, the ripple effect. 4 can parse it different ways but basically that 5 This is going to 6 is what they want to get. get us to the most people in the earliest 7 8 possible time at what would be a favorable 9 cost to us. And there is a provision someplace 10 in that statutory act of genius that says that 11 12 they can compete. 13 MR. SCHMIDT: Absolutely. They can compete 14 JUDGE SIPPEL: aggressively and they rely on the market. 15 16 They can rely on the market. You are right. 17 They can't discriminate and I'm not trying to change that part of it at all. But I'm trying 18 19 to get an understanding of this. What am I 20 What am I missing? missing? MR. SCHMIDT: Well I think the key 21 22 question and the provision Your Honor cited is a very important provision because we have a very different reading of that provision about relying on competitive forces than Comcast does. We understand that provision to be saying Congress wants to rely on competitive forces. Section 616 kicks in when the competitive forces don't work the way they should because of ownership and that is what it all comes back to.

If they are applying a different test, even if it is a different test in 1995 than they applied to us in 2005, and they continue to apply that different test moving forward, right up through 2005, after 2005 when they launched new channels that they acquire equity in, that is discrimination. That is different treatment of similarly situated channels based on ownership. That is what Section 616 was designed to address.

Congress recognized that there is a competitive motivation for an individual company to say we own this channel. We will

give them benefits we don't give channels that we don't own because that helps us. But Congress also said that is anticompetitive overall and that is where the discrimination comes in.

And in Your Honor's hypothetical, the discrimination is if they are making a decision based on ownership. Now, there may not be claim until Tennis Channel comes along because obviously it doesn't exist. But when Tennis Channel comes along and they apply a different test to Tennis Channel, than they did to their own channel, they help out their own channel, and even after Tennis Channel is on the scene and their channel continues to struggle, that was Mr. Shell's testimony, they still apply a different test to their channel than they do to Tennis Channel. That is the essence of discrimination.

JUDGE SIPPEL: The act of discrimination doesn't occur until Tennis
Channel arrives on the scene and knocks on the

	door and says we want to get on your system.
2	MR. SCHMIDT: Sure.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: But before that,
4	how can there be, even if they were doing all
5	the things that you are saying but there is no
6	harm to a competitor because there is no
7	competitor out there that is looking to get on
8	their system.
9	MR. SCHMIDT: Absolutely.
10	JUDGE SIPPEL: There can't be a
11	violation. They can't be violating the law at
12	that point.
13	MR. SCHMIDT: Until Tennis Channel
14	comes along, there is no victim. When Tennis
15	Channel does come along
16	JUDGE SIPPEL: You need a victim
17	to have a violation. Right?
18	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, absolutely.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
20	MR. SCHMIDT: And Tennis Channel
21	does come along and they apply a totally
22	different standard in 2005 or 2009 than they
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door and says we want to get on your system.

1	applied in 1995 to their own channels. That
2	is the violation.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Now, if it
4	is that bad, that blatant, why haven't they
5	been sued before 2010 by anybody? I'm not
6	saying by you but by anybody.
7	MR. SCHMIDT: They have been sued
8	repeatedly. They are the most sued company
9	under Section 616 that there is.
10	JUDGE SIPPEL: Under 616?
11	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. I don't know
12	that there is another company that is subject
13	to more Section 616 lawsuits.
14	JUDGE SIPPEL: When was the first
15	one brought?
16	MR. SCHMIDT: The ones I know of -
17	- And Mr. Carroll would know this better than
18	me. I think he has been in every one of them.
19	But the ones I know of are the NFL , the MASN
20	case, and the Wealth TV case.
21	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well those are
22	relatively recent, aren't they?

1	MR. SCHMIDT: Those are relatively
2	recent. What the FCC, I think, has recognized
3	is that there is a real cost to bringing these
4	lawsuits and there is a real challenge to
5	bringing these lawsuits. That doesn't change
6	I don't think Comcast is in a position to
7	say our record is so clean that you have a
8	higher hurdle to show in this case in order to
9	prove discrimination. We think the record
10	shows, actually, the opposite.
11	And again, I return to the simple
12	starkest fact, that none of their channels are
13	on the sports tier. Our channel is and we
14	will never get off the sports tier.
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay, now I
16	understand what you are saying and I know what
17	the case is now. And I agree that I have kind
18	of moved you off the track here a little bit.
19	Okay, let's keep going. What is
20	your next point?
21	MR. SCHMIDT: The next point I
22	want to make very briefly, and I will be very

of

essence

the

1 brief, is why the different treatment is discrimination. And the single best point on 2 that subject is the fact that the channels are 3 similarly situated but get such radically 4 different treatment, strikingly different 5 is 6 treatment. That And Dr. Singer testified discrimination. 7 convincingly to that fact. Even Mr. Orszag 8 reinforced that fact. Mr. Orszag acknowledged 9 that when he looked out at the marketplace, to 10 look at how other channels carry, other 11 12 carriers, other distributors carry Versus and Channel, as opposed to how Comcast 13 Golf carries them. Comcast carries its channels at 14 a higher level than other distributors do. 15 16 is discrimination on the basis affiliation. 17 18 Dr. 19

Singer also looked at how Comcast carries Tennis Channel. And the fact, as I alluded to earlier that where Comcast is subject to competition, in markets where it is subject to more competition, which is the

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minority where it has very heavy competition, 1 2 in markets where it is subject to more competition, it carries Tennis Challenge at a 3 Where it is subject to less 4 higher level. competition, it carries it at a lower channel. 5 Dr. Singer testified about 6 is evidence of discrimination. And 7 that reinforced 8 Orszag that again, Mr. bу 9 acknowledging that when you look at all other carriers, not just cable companies but all 10 other carriers, particularly the ones that 11 Comcast does compete with, the satellite 12 13 companies and the telephone companies, when 14 you look at all other carriers, you see that 15 Comcast carries Tennis Channel at a much lower level than the marketplace does. That is 16 17 evidence, we think compelling evidence of basis of 18 discrimination on the nonaffiliation. 19 JUDGE SIPPEL: And who else in the 20 21 market is carrying them at a higher level? Is carrying Tennis 22 MR. SCHMIDT:

Channel at a higher level? 1 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes. Well, that is 2 3 a bad way to put it. At a more broadly 4 distributed level. 5 MR. SCHMIDT: Comcast carries Tennis Channel at 12.9 percent. 6 The NCTC cooperative of cable channels carries it at 7 8 22.1 percent; AT&T 23; Dish nearly 27; Cox nearly 34; Verizon nearly 41; and DirecTV just 9 over 63. 10 So all of those, which includes 11 Comcast's main competitors, DirecTV, Verizon, 12 13 Cox, Dish, AT&T -- I'm sorry, I included Cox on that list. Cox is not a direct competitor. 14 The other ones are direct competitors. All of 15 those carry Tennis Channel at levels higher 16 17 than what Comcast carries Tennis Channel at. So that is evidence on both sides 18 19 the equation. They carry themselves 20 Discrimination on the basis of better. 21 affiliation. They carry us worse. 22 Discrimination the basis of on

affiliation.

And then we have the motive here that Your Honor talked about where they enjoy a benefit from carrying themselves more broadly in terms of the ripple effect Your Honor talked about in the marketplace. Mr. Rigdon acknowledged that in his testimony and Comcast's legal arguments in this case make that very point. Comcast spent a lot of time in this litigation saying ignore DirecTV's carriage of Tennis Channel because they own a minority interest in Tennis Channel. Ignore Dish's carriage of Tennis Channel because they own a minority interest in Tennis Channel.

The very premise for that argument is that ownership matters. And it does in Comcast's view. If you are talking about a minority interest influencing carriage decisions, then the 100 percent interest certainly influences carriage decisions and we see that in the carriage patterns that even Mr. Orszag acknowledged.

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Comcast's witnesses admitted, the 1 2 folks on the cable side, Mr. Bond and Ms. 3 Gaiski, they admitted that they are supposed to have an arm's length relationship with the 4 channels that they own. But that is not what 5 6 the evidence showed that they actually do. 7 They take steps to help their channels that they don't take for channels that they don't 8 9 And the most striking --JUDGE SIPPEL: Does anybody in the 10 11 real world believe that there is an arm's 12 length relationship between wholly owned 13 subsidiaries? I mean that is an Alice in 14 Wonderland theory. Isn't it? We think that is MR. SCHMIDT: 15 16 right but that is what they testified to. Well, I can't say 17 JUDGE SIPPEL: that they are. I'm just saying, this is just 18 19 -- I never ran a company. So you might say I don't know what I'm talking about but I am 20 21 curious. The point we would 22 MR. SCHMIDT:

1	say on that, Your Honor, is that there is
2	supposed to be. That doesn't mean they can't
3	talk. That doesn't mean that they have to be
4	a thousand percent arm's length but they are
5	supposed to treat the channels they don't own
6	comparably to the channels they do own.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. I agree with
8	that statement.
9	MR. SCHMIDT: And that is where
10	the arm's length breaks down with Comcast.
11	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Now, but
12	isn't it true Is it true that the Golf
13	Channel and Versus are carried more broadly by
14	other carriers than they carry the Tennis
15	Channel themselves? In other words, they get
16	better treatment out there, they being GC and
17	Versus, than does Tennis Channel?
18	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, that is true.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: This would be
20	Okay. Then would that be evidence as showing
21	that the Golf Channel and Versus have good
22	solid programming that others want?

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MR. SCHMIDT: We don't dispute that they have good solid programming. The question is, are they different from us such justify treating that Comcast can them differently from us. We think the fact that they get broader carriage in the marketplace speaks to this ripple effect that Your Honor was pointing to, whereby preferencing its own channels, it is able to get them a better position in the marketplace.

But at the end of the day, the key inquiry is how does Comcast treat itself versus how it treats us. And if we are right, have established substantial that we similarity and we look to Comcast's own documents and own admissions in doing that, we are certainly right as to the wildly different treatment that they enjoy. Mr. Orszag concedes they treat themselves better than the market and they treat us worse than the market. All of that speaks to discrimination.

The key question in discrimination

1	is do they apply the same standards to us that
2	they do to themselves. And the evidence
3	showed that they didn't. We even have in this
4	case something that you don't have in most
5	cases, which is a direct motive to
6	discriminate, in terms of Comcast having
7	attempted in the past and right up through the
8	time of the hearing in terms of Wimbledon
9	rights, to secure tennis content for its
10	channels. We know at various times that it
11	has looked to getting tennis content for
12	Versus, tennis content the Tennis Channel is
13	indisputably competing for. And we know that
14	when Comcast has looked at getting those
15	rights, it has recognized in its documents
16	that Tennis Channel is a natural competitor
17	for those rights, a natural fit, I think is
18	the word that they use in their documents.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: If I understand it,
20	ESPN just signed on a big deal with Wimbledon
21	for like from now until forever.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: That is correct as

1	to some of the rights for Wimbledon. As we
2	understand it
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: Do you think I'm
4	sorry. Go ahead. Go ahead, finish your
5	statement.
6	Do you really think that you have
7	got a chance now, that Tennis Channel has a
8	chance at Wimbledon?
9	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, absolutely.
10	But the fact that we are diminished in our
11	ability to compete with a network like ESPN
12	for those rights, speaks to the impaired
13	carriage that we received from Comcast. That
14	is part of the harm that we have experienced.
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: You are being
16	debilitated in your competitive efforts.
17	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. I see your
19	argument. Okay.
20	MR. SCHMIDT: So there is even a
21	direct motive to discriminate here in terms of
22	the desire to get the tennis rights. We don't

think the Court needs to go that far because of the other evidence of both a motive to discriminate and acting on that motive. the fact that they have actually sought to acquire the same tennis programming for their channels, that they have looked at Tennis Channel as a competitive threat in acquiring that program and that they have recognized in their documents that the biggest challenge Tennis Challenge faces is its limited distribution they distribution, that themselves say, based on their carriage of Tennis Channel on the sports tier deprives Tennis Channel of any value, that shows a direct motive that they have to discriminate in this case.

JUDGE SIPPEL: Now supposing they say I don't know whether the evidence exists - I will double check the record on this myself. But suppose they say, they make this argument. Say look, we would like to accommodate. We would like to bring you down

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and put you in a better spot but we have done 1 a business analysis and although your stuff is 2 good, it is not that good to justify paying 3 all those extra licensing fees that are going 4 to run into millions and millions of dollars. 5 What would be your answer to that, as a 6 7 business argument? MR. SCHMIDT: Well on the facts of 8 our case, we don't think they could make that 9 business case because we have shown that the 10 similar, are substantially 11 channels are similar in terms of their value. 12 JUDGE SIPPEL: And that is the end 13 of the argument, basically? 14 MR. SCHMIDT: And that we don't 15 think there has been evidence presented that 16 we only get halfway there and not all the way 17 We think we get all the way there 18 because of the evidence we have shown of 19 substantial similarity where the only real 20

difference between us is that we cost a heck

of a lot less money than their channels.

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When you say you JUDGE SIPPEL: 1 2 cost less money, to who? 3 MR. SCHMIDT: Less money If Comcast carried us at the same 4 Golf it carried Versus and 5 levels that Channel, it would be paying us half the amount 6 7 that it chooses to pay, that it requires every one of its systems without a choice to pay for 8 9 Golf Channel and Versus. That, in our view is the single striking difference between our 10 channel and their channels and it cuts in our 11 12 favor. 13 JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay, well let's 14 look at it. So to you that is very important. If my understanding is right then, 15 it is Versus and Golf Channel are going to be 16 17 paying Comcast rights to be sold on that tier, right or to be offered on that tier. That is 18 going to cost more than Tennis Channel would 19 cost if Tennis Channel got down there? 20 Yes, Comcast pays 21 MR. SCHMIDT: twice as much to Versus to carry it at broad 22

1	distribution as it would pay Tennis Channel,
2	if it brought it up to that level.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: How do you know
4	that?
5	MR. SCHMIDT: We know that from
6	the rates in the case and from the testimony.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: Would they up that
8	rate? I mean, wouldn't they want If you
9	want comparable treatment, parity if you will,
10	wouldn't they want them to assess you the same
11	price as the other two? Couldn't they justify
12	that legally? We are just charging what the
13	other guy is charging.
14	MR. SCHMIDT: It is the other way
15	around. They are paying I don't have the
16	numbers in front of me. I think it is If
17	one of you guys would pass me the numbers.
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well you don't need
19	exact numbers.
20	MR. SCHMIDT: But they are paying
21	themselves twice as much. So when they bring
22	us up, they are still paying us half the

1	amount per subscriber that they are paying
2	themselves.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: But if they Oh,
4	they are paying you.
5	MR. SCHMIDT: Half as much.
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: Oh, I see.
7	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
8	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. But what
9	about your paying them to be on that You
10	are being assessed a fee also to be carried by
11	Comcast.
12	MR. SCHMIDT: No.
13	JUDGE SIPPEL: You don't pay
14	anything?
15	MR. SCHMIDT: No.
16	JUDGE SIPPEL: You don't pay
17	anything?
18	MR. SCHMIDT: No. Comcast doesn't
19	charge us a fee and they don't charge their
20	channels a fee.
21	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: In the past there

1	has been talk about how channels have paid
2	launch support
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes.
4	MR. SCHMIDT: to get launched.
5	And that might be what Your Honor is thinking
6	of.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: I probably have it
8	confused with something else.
9	MR. SCHMIDT: The Golf Channel and
10	Versus have paid that in the past. The Tennis
11	Channel gave that to Comcast in the past. It
12	gave them 40 months of free carriage in the
13	past. So there was 40 months where Comcast
14	didn't have to pay a thing to Tennis Channel,
15	where Tennis Channel paid that to get the
16	coverage that it got.
17	My point is
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: I get these fliers
19	in the mail where they are making me that
20	deal, too. I mean, not necessarily any
21	company here but I mean in general in the
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I get them all the time.

industry.

1	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. My point here
2	is for all the talk about cost, and there has
3	been a lot of talk about cost in this case, in
4	many ways, that is what Comcast's case depends
5	on.
6	And let me turn to my discussion
7	of Comcast defenses because they prove the
8	discrimination, in our view. And the single
9	biggest way that they prove the discrimination
10	is those tests only apply to Tennis Channel.
11	They don't apply to the Comcast channels and
12	cost is the single best example of that.
13	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well look, we are
14	at 11:00 now.
15	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, I don't intend
16	to I've run over. I didn't intend to run
17	over.
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, I have pushed
19	you over. Did you want to take a break before
20	you got into your side of it?
21	MR. CARROLL: I don't need to
22	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.

1	MR. CARROLL: if you don't.
2	But I defer to you.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: No, I don't. No,
4	I'm fine. Is the reporter are you okay?
5	COURT REPORTER: I'm good.
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Watch out
7	with that air conditioning.
8	All right, I'm going ask you to
9	quickly, just quickly hit that point.
10	MR. SCHMIDT: The idea is,
11	basically, when you look at every test Comcast
12	has offered whether it is cost, whether it is
13	this survey of the field that Ms. Gaiski
14	talked about, that she admitted was a
15	litigation-driven survey of the field, she
16	talked to the lawyers, she wrote work product
17	on the document, when you look at any one of
18	those tests, they are not applied fairly to
19	Tennis Channel, and you see that on the facts
20	of those tests, but they are never applied to
21	Versus and Golf Channel.

So we cost too much.

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It would

cost too much to give us extra carriage but they cost twice as much for that same carriage and there is no evidence in the record that that cost was ever considered.

We are subject to a field test. Their channels, there is no evidence in the record that they have ever been subject to a field test. And you can go right down the line of Comcast defenses and you see the There is a test applied to Tennis thing. Channel. Sometimes there is a test that their fact witnesses say we never looked at that but there is a test applied to Tennis Channel that was never applied to Comcast's own channels, whether from the time they launched, from the time they were struggling while Tennis Channel existed, right up through the present day. That is the essence of discrimination.

JUDGE SIPPEL: Well if they brought channels on historically like they brought on The Golf and the Versus, I mean, they have lived with these projects, if you

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